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DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND DETAIL DRUGGISTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,
For Administration in
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.

THIS well tried remedy has been in extensive use in India, Burmah, and some parts of China for many years, and has proved beyond doubt its efficacy in arresting the rapid progress of Cholera symptoms, and in combating this fatal malady when developed.

An infallible stand-by, no House should be without it.

Cholera Belts, Hot Boxes, Hot Water Bottles, etc., etc.

Sold in 3 & 8 oz. Stoppered bottles, at \$1.50 and \$3.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Telephone No. 66.)
Hongkong, 28th May, 1889.

FOR HOT CLIMATES.

WATSON'S
EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

AN effervescent preparation, forming when mixed with water a cooling and refreshing beverage, pleasant to the taste, and invaluable for maintaining the system in a healthy and natural condition.

It relieves Bilious Headaches, Feverishness, and indigestion, and is especially recommended for sluggish and inactive Livers, Heartburn, Acidic Eructations, and Blisters on the Skin, &c.

It is an excellent Aperient, and forms a capital substitute for Seidlitz Powders.

In Bottles, 75 Cents each.

WATSON'S
PURE

FRUIT CORDIALS

PREPARED FROM THE JUICE OF THE FINEST SELECTED FRESH FRUIT.

Make Delicious Summer Beverages.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, DAMSON, BLACK CURRANT, RED CURRANT, ORANGE, PINEAPPLE, MORELLA CHERRY, LIME FRUIT, &c.

Price, 75 Cents per bottle.

WATSON'S
SPARKLING EFFERVESCENT

CITRATE

MAGNESIA

When the body is in a heated or feverish condition, this preparation will be found most grateful, as it tends to produce a slight moisture in the skin, and cools the system generally.

It makes an agreeable Saline Draught, Antacid and mildly Aperient, preferable to any other Saline as a Febrifuge.

In Bottles, 50 Cents and \$1 each.

CAUTION.—Being prepared expressly for Hot Climates, parties requiring the same are advised to be particular to order **WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA**, MANY SO-CALLED similar preparations being acid and irritating to the Stomach and Bowels.

'SALT REGAL'
A NEW & MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY!
For the Prevention and Cure

of
FEVER, CHOLERA, &c.

A Favorite Remedy at Home and Abroad.

An effervescent White Powder lately discovered which changes colour and develops OZONE—the principle of life.

Destroys Parasites and Fungoid growths in impure water, and directly affects Worms and Parasites in the system.

Price, \$1 per bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
May, 1889.

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Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

What the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

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Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

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Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1889.

For months past the name of the King of the Netherlands has been prominently before the world owing to what was considered a fatal illness, and telegraphic reports have on several occasions reached us stating that the final disappearance from the great game of life of the last mighty race of the Princes of Orange could not be long delayed. Recently, however, King William has made such astonishing progress towards ultimate recovery, as to have resumed the duties of government, and such a consummation is much to be desired, as serious political complications may thereby be avoided. A recent letter from the Paris correspondent of the New York

Sun gives the following interesting sketch of his Majesty's life:—

William III. has been a good King, liberal, constitutional, favorable to progress, thrifty of the finances of his subjects. He abandoned to the State half his civil list thus reducing it from 1,300,000 florins to 650,000 florins. On the other hand, taking advantage of an article of the Dutch Constitution of 1848, which says, "Le roi régit sa maison comme bon lui semble" (the King manages his household as he pleases), William III. lived in a manner which gave him a place in the annals of this century.

Between Victor Emmanuel of Italy and Charles XV. of Sweden. He has been a great lover. His whole life is summed up in one word—women. For good or for evil he has always been under their influence. Born in 1817 he was married in 1839 to the Princess Sophia of Wurtemberg, who was a year his junior. The history of that union is known to all. The Princess is not beautiful, but very cultivated and intelligent, wished to make "The Hague a centre of intellectual influence; she adored literature and politics. The Prince of Orange, on the other hand, adored music and musical women, paid more attention to his own pleasures than to the European concert, and hated the embarrassments of court etiquette.

For ten years the two lived under a regime dictated by their incompatibility of humor, till in 1849 the Princess Sophia became Queen of the Low countries, and the discord between her and husband divided the court into two openly declared parties, that of the King and that of the Queen. Having become a widower in 1877, the King sobbed down a little. The crown of Holland being threatened with extinction through the hopeless gallies of the Prince of Orange—known in Paris rapid circles as "Clot" and through the rickety state of the King's own son by Queen Sophia, Prince William, he married in 1879 the Princess Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and the robust sexagenarian had the felicity of becoming the father of the little Princess Henrietta, the present heiress to the throne.

The amorous history of William III. includes the names of scores of celebrated actresses and singers, but his most sensational liaison was that with the notorious Mme. Eliza Musard, wife of the bandmaster who created on the site of the present Jardin de Paris, the Concerts Musards so famous during the second empire. The simple story of this liaison, of which all the actors have now disappeared, is not wanting in piquancy. Alfred Musard was the son of an orchestra leader who had his days of glory after 1830. Very elegant in his person, well educated, an excellent musician and a good orchestra leader like his father, Alfred Musard led a gay life in Paris until he had spent all papa's economies, and then set sail for the United States, where he organized very successful concerts, and made the conquest of the fascinating person who became legally Mme. Musard after his return to France. The couple were remarkable in artistic society, the husband for his elegance and the wife for her wonderful beauty. But at that time Mme. Musard did not wear dresses by Worth or fabulous diamonds; she was generally dressed in modest black silk, and made no show of wealth. Her husband as we have said, had founded the concerts in the Champs Elysées which bore his name; he composed much vocal music; he had great success both as an artist and an impresario.

Suddenly Alfred Musard abandoned his conductor's baton, ceased to compose and was seen driving about Paris in a pony chaise. At the same time the papers announced that the sympathetic couple had inherited a considerable fortune from an American relative, but as neither monsieur nor madame had taken the precaution of wearing mourning, the gossips suspected something, and tongues began to wag.

In the course of a few weeks the pony chaise was replaced by a phaeton and a pair of stippers valued by the experts at 20,000 francs at least, and at the same time Mme. Musard showed her aristocratic profile in the Bois de Boulogne. The couple were seen in the Bois de Boulogne, the chaise was replaced by a phaeton and a pair of stippers valued by the experts at 20,000 francs at least, and at the same time Mme. Musard showed her aristocratic profile in the Bois de Boulogne. The couple were seen in the Bois de Boulogne, the chaise was replaced by a phaeton and a pair of stippers valued by the experts at 20,000 francs at least, and at the same time Mme. Musard showed her aristocratic profile in the Bois de Boulogne.

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was the most generous of protectors, but the most tiresome and unendurable of lovers. He used to make all the actresses whom he protected read aloud to him, so as to enjoy their good elocution. The story runs that one day, when he exacted this favor from Mlle. Abingdon of the Varieties, whose intelligence was less considerable than her beauty, she replied: "Sire, I will call my mother. She can read much better than I can."

William III. was probably not of this opinion, for Mlle. Abingdon did not remain long in favor. Mme. Musard, on the other hand, continued to be protected for some years after the war of 1870-71, and then, finding that her fortune was sufficiently colonial, she emancipated herself, and began to realize her dream of living quietly with her husband, whom she loved exclusively.

At the age of 60 she was surrounded by a crowd of admirers, all kinds of attentions, never losing sight of him except when business called her elsewhere. After her husband she loved her diamonds. "When I die," she used to say, "I want to have all my diamonds laid out on the bed." Still in the prime of mature beauty, Mme. Musard was smitten with blindness at thirty-seven, and died raving mad in Dr. Blanche's private asylum.

Her successor in the favor of William III. was Mlle. Emilie Ambre, a French woman, who has had all sorts of adventures. She was born in Africa, passed her childhood in the desert, was adopted by a tribe of Arabs, and wandered over Europe and America as an artist was for a time a star at the Italian opera in Paris in the old Salle Ventadour, married a real Count, made a mess of her marriage, returned to the provincial stage, and finally wrote the novel, "La Diva," in which the Prince of Wales, James Gordon Bennett and Christine Nilsson figure without being very ferociously maltreated. Emilie Ambre, who settled in Holland, made the old King spend such a pile of money that his worthy Dutch subjects finally expelled the fair cascadeuse from their territory. She was the sovereign's last caprice before he married the Princess Emma and became thoroughly respectable and venerable. As for Emilie Ambre, she is living obscurely in the provinces and not troubled with a superfluity of wealth.

The Shanghai Progress of the 17th inst. publishes an editorial announcing the possibility of Portugal ceding all its colonies to Great Britain's greatest rival, out of spite for the wrongs Portugal is alleged to be sustaining at the hands of England in Africa. We have always admired the facility with which the Far East fresh-water Lusitanians, who almost without exception derive their means of livelihood from British trade and industry, like so many faithless curs, bite, instead of licking, the hand that feeds them. Still this is the invariable way they behave themselves whenever they can express their feelings in the columns of a newspaper. It is easy to understand that the Macao press, which is generally presided over by a few nondescript Portuguese functionaries who view everything British and foreign with jaundiced eyes; should now and then entertain bitter feelings, political and national against their superiors in the science of colonisation and the arts of progress. But that a purely Macaoese organ, such as the Progress, owned and edited by individuals who but for the appointments they hold in the English counting-houses, or the facilities offered by British civilisation in Shanghai, would probably be shouldering a musket at the princely remuneration of seven dollars a month in the hungry army of Macao, should take to reviling England and the English, is a monstrosity that deserves not merely the scalpel of critic, but wholesale amputation. The following choice paragraph in the article alluded to in the Progress will be ample proof of our assertion. Our contemporary says: "Portugal is very small; all know it, and Portugal is not ignorant of the fact; but in greatness of soul, it is on a par with the greatest nations of the world. In order to avoid being annihilated by an unfaithful friend, Portugal will at least know how to get itself lost—which it does not yet require to do—to lose its own colonies, but in favour of another Great Power that should give Great Britain the lesson it seems so much to require. Mozambique, Lorenzo Marques, the best ports of the African continent, would thus pass into hands that would make the United Kingdom repent of the ungratefulness it has shown us. Macao and Timor would be in identical circumstances."

We have lately remarked in these columns that the influx of the Portuguese population into this colony was assuming such proportions that laws would have to be passed restricting the increasing tide of immigration. And judging by the language which the Portuguese immigrants into Shanghai are making use of against those who find them in house and home, we think the British Municipality of the Model Settlement might do worse than put some limit to the inroads of a race who are neither useful nor ornamental.

TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 21st.

The announcement of the abandonment of the Sugar Convention Bill is premature. It will be brought on for second reading on the 29th June. In the House of Lords, the Earl of Meath's bill for admitting Women to the County Councils has been rejected.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

May 27th.

The proposed visit of the King of Italy and Emperor of Germany to Strasbourg has caused intense excitement and bitterness in Paris; the visit has therefore been abandoned and the King of Italy has started home incognito avoiding Strasbourg.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the "Shire" Line steamship *Denbighshire* left Singapore yesterday for this port.

A MISSOURI editor excuses the absence of editorial matter in a recent issue of his paper by announcing that "the editor is now lying in bed, with one foot in the grave."

OUR Macao correspondent writes us this morning that a violent thunderstorm accompanied by torrential rain burst over the Holy City at 1 a.m. to-day and showed no signs of abatement by 7 a.m.

SOME Queensland Chinese statistics:—15 Chinese men committed matrimony. Of the brides one was a Queenslander, one a Victorian, two were Scotch lasses, three were Bridgetes and eight were Englishwomen.

WE are requested to state that in consequence of the interruption in connection with the Tramway there will be only one Peak delivery daily. Letters and parcels may be posted in the General Post Office up to 12 o'clock.

SURGEONS are said to be using an instrument called the graphophone to register the characteristics of a cough. The patient to-day coughs into the machine, and ten days hence may cough in comparison with it, to let the doctor see if his cough has changed.

IN a note to Cooper's novel "The Spy," it is said that a buxom widow who kept a tavern at an unnamed Westchester town, used to provide "bracers" for the young French officers that would make them feel as "light as a cock's tail." In time the compound which produced the effect received the name of "cocktail."

ANOTHER bit of "English as she is spoke": This is on the sign-board of a Chinese cigar-merchant's shop in Bonham Strand West:—"Co-co, dealer in all kinds of cigars, made with a superior good, and the leaves of this fine-Mark was prized by the King of Spain, which cannot be forget by others."

A. A. DA SILVA, one of the Wyndham Street clerks, was summoned to-day before Mr. Wodehouse for keeping a ferocious dog. The complainant said that one day she was going to the defendant's house when some Portuguese criers clapped their hands, and the dog flew out and bit a little girl who was with her on the heel. The case was remanded.

A GREAT deal of sickening contribution on the coming election of a Deputy to represent the Holy City at the Lisbon Cortes is indulged in by the Macao rags to the undivided satisfaction of the urbane and *admirable* majority who infest that city. What benefit will accrue from so much nonsensical twaddle we cannot say, although we are sure both the gentleman who actually represents the circle and his competitor would feel ashamed to be elected by the votes of such uncompromising canaille.

"LULU," he queried facetiously of his affianced on Sunday evening, as he turned the light down to a mere shadow of its former self, "why am I like a newspaper?" "I don't know," hazarded Lulu, hesitatingly, "unless it's because you try to make so many poor jokes." "That's not it," he answered with a tinge of coldness. "Why, then?" "Because I am just going to press!" And everything being revised and made up, the forms were locked, and the first impression was registered from Lulu's left eye about noon-by-south-east, one point above nose.

JOHN FARLEY, seaman, unemployed, was doubtless very disorderly in the Sailors' Home the night before last, but that was no reason why he should be treated in the inhuman way he was yesterday. He was put in the dock at nine o'clock, along with a lot of Chinese, and was kept there three hours! During that time he was suffering from acute diarrhoea, which necessitated his lying in a prostrate position in the dock, and was not to be allowed to leave. For three hours Mr. Wodehouse went on trying trivial Chinese cases, simply asking the man if he was sick. He was fined \$2 for his offence, as he probably deserved, but the imposition of the fine at nine o'clock would probably have been more welcome to poor Farley than being discharged at noon.

THE phrase "too thin" is generally regarded as an instance of American slang and is supposed to find its proper place only in works devoted to that now important branch of philology. In support of this theory one occasionally sees newspaper stories obviously manufactured for the purpose of explaining the origin of this expression; and it has even been called in the English press "a notable Americanism." The truth is that it has a most reputable English paternity, having been used by Lord Chancellor Eldon in an opinion delivered in the case of *Peacock v. Peacock*. The point at issue was whether "paternity" without any provision as to its duration, may be determined without previous notice. The eminent jurist decided that the question was one for the Court and jury to act upon, summing up his opinion in these words: "I cannot agree that reasonable notice is a subject too thin for a jury to act upon; as in many cases juries and courts do determine what is reasonable notice." Here the expression was applied in what we term its slang sense.

SAYS New York Truth:—Our modern millionaires, rich though they may seem to us, are paupers when compared in wealth to the Midases of old. Neither Jay Gould, Vanderbilt, the Duke of Westminster, Astor, Rhineland, nor Rothschild, owns a tithe of the vast hoards possessed by the ancients, the misuse of which provoked the downfall of the Roman State. The second Emperor of Rome, left to Caligula a sum of money in hard cash equivalent to \$138,125,000, which, if history is to be believed, the latter gentleman spent in one year of royal and unbounded spree. Caesar began life owing \$10,000,000, and before he ended it had got through \$735,000,000 of public treasure. Not the greatest of our Boodlers ever even dreamed of such omniuniversal embezzlement. Croesus had a nice little nest-egg, \$10,000,000, beside real estate and slaves beyond counting. Socrates is reported to have expended \$400,000 in a single day, of which Phoenix eggs and canned ambrosia direct from Olympus were probably component ingredients. Caligula paid \$400,000 for one supper, beating the Nitrate King by long odds for a distance. Hellogabalus gobbled up \$100,000 at one debauch, and Lucullus never spent less than that sum on a meal. Where those rascals stowed away their vituals is open to theory. I have seen sea-ick people feed themselves, and the fishes, and then themselves again, and I fancy these gourmands must have acted on the same principle or on that of Jack, the Giant-Killer, who used a leathern sack under his doublet as a sort of second stomach.

CHOLERA may be said to be rapidly extinguishing itself in Manila; on the 25th inst. the number of deaths registered barely amounted to half a dozen.

OUR morning contemporary's Macao correspondent is evidently under the impression that a faithful chronicle of the informal dancing parties and other so-called amusements that take place in that dead-and-alive city is all the news that readers care to know. A few days ago he gave us a very verdant account of the Concert held at the Union Club; to-day he has a rechauffé of the Ball at Mr. Senna Fernandes' house. To what purpose all this detailed information of family gatherings in the Holy City? Is there nothing fresh from China-San to amuse the public with? Have the salt fish mongers, or the fresh fruit importers, or the priests, and nuns of Macao all gone on furlough?

KHARTOUM, says the N. Y. Sun, still figures in newspaper dispatches, though there really is no Khartoum, at the present day. The town was practically wiped out of existence in the days of horror following Gordon's death. The forts are still maintained, but the rest of the town was razed to the ground and the material used in the most important buildings was taken across the river to build a big mausoleum and mosque over the remains of the late Mahdi. Omdurman across the river from Khartoum, is now the seat of the Mahdist power, and when we read that Khartoum is alarmed over White Pasha rumors, it simply means that Omdurman is in a panicky state. By destroying Khartoum the Mahdi meant to show the Soudan what would become of any other wicked city which, accepting an infidel's aid attempted to keep the host of the Prophet outside its walls.

FOUR days ago a large junk left Ko Chau—a place some thirty miles away—for Hongkong, with a quantity of sugar—seventy or eighty piculs. Two nights after, when near Tai Sung Ho, some thirty miles off, four "snake-boats" crowded with pirates attacked them, first throwing stinkpots on board and then firing at the crew as they ran out of the "filing hold. One of the crew was severely burnt by the contents of one of the stinkpots, being covered with great blisters, and the captain and another man were shot, but not fatally. They all jumped overboard, but the pirates hauled them in again, and fastened them down in the hold, after which they put the sugar and everything else on board into the boats, and rowed away. The imprisoned men managed to break out after a while, and were picked up outside the Harbour yesterday by the steamer *Triumph*. On arrival here the man who was burnt and one of those who were shot were removed to the Hospital.

AN expert, whose name, according to the St Louis Republic, is known around the globe, pens the following criticism upon the current educational system of the country: "It lacks truth and nature. We are students of words. We are shut up in schools and colleges and recitation-rooms for ten or fifteen years, and come out at last with a bag of wind, a memory of words, and do not know a thing. We cannot use our hands, our legs, our eyes or our arms. We do not know an edible root in the woods; cannot tell our course by the stars, nor the hour of the day by the sun. We are afraid of a horse, of a cow, of a dog, of a snake, of a spider. The Roman rule was to teach a boy nothing that he could not learn standing. The old English rule was, 'all summer in the field and all winter in the study.' And it seems as if a man should learn to plant, to fish, or to hunt, that he might secure his subsistence at all events, and not be painful to his friends and fellow-men. The lessons of science should be experimental also. The sight of a planet through a telescope is worth all the course on astronomy; the shock of the electric spark in the elbow outvalues all theories; the taste of nitrous oxide, the firing of an artificial volcano, are better than volumes of chemistry."

WITH reference to the physical effects of alcohol, Dr. W. S. Searle, in the North American Review for April, says:—But if the physical results of alcohol are varied, much more diverse are its effects upon the mental and moral nature of man. Indeed, they are as multifarious as man himself. One general classification only is possible. Certain individuals (fortunately the small minority) are always pleasantly affected by stimulants. Each successive dose arouses in them increased exhilaration, and when intoxication supervenes, their sensations are delightful. Their every sense is exalted; they fancy themselves endowed with every gift with all power and possession. As is often remarked, these are generally men of the most brilliant intellect, and of the most charming moral qualities. Once led captive by alcohol, these unfortunate seldom have sufficient power of will to refrain from renewed indulgence. No moral considerations avail to restrain them, and, with few exceptions, they yield wholly, finally, and fatally, to the tempter. For such men total abstinence is the only refuge. ** * * Upon the large majority of men the effects of alcohol, taken to intoxication, are clearly and essentially different; although at first exhilarated, repeated indulgence brings drowsiness, dullness of apprehension, anaesthesia, vertigo, nausea, and vomiting, in short, bodily and mental symptoms which are excessively disagreeable. Of this class very few become drunkards, and those are men to whom anaesthesia becomes desirable as a temporary refuge from bodily pain or mental distress. Herein lies the sole explanation of the fact that the proportion of drunkards to moderate and habitual drinkers remains so small.

THE SURVEY OF THE CHINA COAST.

The following letter was forwarded to us for publication:—

Hydrographic Department,
Admiralty, S.W.

18th April, 1889.

SIR—I have been informed by Commander W. U. Moore, R.N., late of H.M.S. *Rambler*, that the Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong has most generously provided a sum of money to be devoted to rewards for fishermen who may give information leading to the discovery and marking of the Charts of unknown rocks.

Permit me as the head of the hydrographic service of the Admiralty, to tender my warm appreciation of this efficient aid to the work in which the surveying ships are employed. I much regret that circumstances should, for the present, prevent any use being made of it, but I am in hopes that before long another vessel will be available to proceed with the survey of the intricate coast of China, along which so many valuable British ships pass.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. J. WILKINSON,
Hydrographer.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The annual general meeting of the members of the V. R. C. was held in the Gymnasium last evening, and there was a good attendance. Mr. J. F. Holliday occupied the chair.

The Chairman proposed that the reports of the various sub-committees, together with the statement of accounts, be taken as read, and invited questions on them. None being asked, he moved their adoption, which, seconded by Mr. Braidwood, was agreed to.

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—174 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, ex. div., buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$134 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$392 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—89 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$271 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—145 per share, sales.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$225 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$501.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par., buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$234 per share, cash, buyers.
 Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$127 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—160 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.
 Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$35 per share, sellers.
 Punjion and Siam Doo Samantian Mining Co.—\$24 per share, ex. New Issue, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$101 per share, sellers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$700 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—260 per cent. premium, buyers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$53 per share, sellers.
 The Sengai Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$51 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$50 per share, sellers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. par.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$55 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$50 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$13 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$130 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$29 per share, buyers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/01
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/01
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/01
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/01
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/01
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/01
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/01
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/01
 ON INDIA, T. T. 22 1/2
 On Demand 22 1/2
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 7 1/2
 Private, 30 days sight 7 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul \$600
 (Allowance, Tals 80).
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest \$574
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$572
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$570
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$572
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$570
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$572
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$570
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest \$572
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest \$570

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)
 To-day 83.4
 Yesterday 82.5
 Maximum 84.0
 Minimum 79.0
 Thermometer 4 p.m. 82.5
 Thermometer 8 p.m. 80.0
 Thermometer 12 p.m. 82.0
 Thermometer 4 p.m. 82.5
 Thermometer 8 p.m. 80.0
 Thermometer 12 p.m. 82.0
 Thermometer 4 p.m. 82.5
 Thermometer 8 p.m. 80.0
 Thermometer 12 p.m. 82.0

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Ava*, with the French mail of 4th instant, left Singapore on the 29th, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 4th proximo.
 THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 2nd instant, left Yokohama on the 25th, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 11th inst., left Yokohama on the 28th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.
 THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The steamer *Arcton*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 28th instant, and is expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Abeyantia*, with the Canadian mail, from Vancouver, left for Japan and Hongkong on the 14th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Ben line steamer *Benvenia*, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and is expected here on the 31st.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Lombardy*, left Bombay on the 24th instant, at 7 a.m., for this port.
 The D. D. R. steamer *Polyhymnia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and is due here on the 31st.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Patrol*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and is due here on the 31st proximo.
 The 'Shire' line steamer *Denbighshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 28th instant, and is due here on the 3rd proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PICCIOLO, German steamer, 875, Nissen, 28th May, Saigon 24th May, General.—Melchers & Co.
 NIKERSTEIN, German steamer, 731, Bartels, 29th May, Whampoa 29th May, General.—Melchers & Co.
 GLENORCHY, British steamer, 1,821, J. Ferguson, 29th May, London 17th April and Singapore 23rd May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, T. Rowin, 29th May, Pakhoi 26th May, and Hoihow 28th, General.—Chinese.
 FIDELIO, German steamer, 832, Brönsen, 29th May, Hoihow 28th May, General.—Melchers & Co.
 TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, J. N. Morris, 29th May, Penang 20th May, and Singapore 23rd May, General.—Ban Ho Hong.
 KWONGSANG, British steamer, 989, Sellar, 29th May, Whampoa 29th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 FUSIUN, Chinese steamer, 1,563, A. Croad, 29th May, Whampoa 29th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 29th May, Shanghai 24th May, and Swatow 28th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 May 28, *Foo-poo*, Chinese gunboat, for Tamsui.
 May 29, *Mount Lebanon*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 May 29, *Triumph*, German str., for Whampoa.
 May 29, *Yokohama*, German str., for Whampoa.
 May 29, *Caspedia*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
 May 29, *Falkenberg*, German str., for Saigon.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Glenorchy*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. Midway, and 32 Chinese for Hongkong. For Shanghai.—Mr. Armour and Dr. Thompson.
 Per *Taichow*, str., from Penang, &c.—253 Chinese.
 Per *Soochow*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—56 Chinese.
 Per *Canton*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—66 Chinese.

DEPARTURES.

Per *Falkenberg*, str., for Saigon.—100 Chinese.
 The German steamship *Picciola* reports that she left Saigon on the 24th instant. Had fine weather throughout.
 The British steamship *Soochow* reports that she left Pakhoi on the 28th instant, and Hoihow on the 28th. Had heavy rain from 6 a.m., attended with thunder and lightning.

The British steamship *Glenorchy* reports that she left London, and Singapore on the 23rd instant. Had light south-west winds and fine weather to Gap Rock; thence to port had thick heavy rain.
 The British steamship *Taichow* reports that she left Penang on the 28th instant, and Singapore on the 29th. Had fine weather and light monsoon throughout the passage. Inside the Islands had thick weather and heavy rain.
 The British steamship *Canton* reports that she left Shanghai on the 24th instant, and Swatow on the 28th. Had fine weather from Shanghai to Ockee Island; from there to Swatow had thick rain weather with strong north-easterly winds. From Swatow to port had squally weather with thunder and lightning with very heavy rain.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Fuchow.—Per *Namoa*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
 For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingyang*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow and Tientsin.—Per *Kwongsang*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 11.30 A.M.
 For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Namoa*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Menmuir*, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 3.30 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Sully*, on Saturday, the 1st June, at 11.00 A.M.
 For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Camorta*, on Saturday, the 1st June, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Amoy*, on Tuesday, the 4th June, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Straits Settlements.—Per *Cassandra*, on Wednesday, the 5th June, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Natal*, on Thursday, the 6th June, at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ALMACRAIG, British steamer, 1,872, Buyers, 27th May—London 5th April, and Singapore 21st May, General.—Russell & Co.
 ANTON, German steamer, 306, T. Eggert, 26th May—Pakhoi 22nd May, and Hoihow 24th, General.—Wieler & Co.
 EISAONO, Italian steamer, 1,499, F. Valle, 28th May—Bombay 8th May, and Singapore 21st, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 CAMORTA, British steamer, 1,355, A. A. Fyfe, 20th May—Sourabaya, via Singapore, 6th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CHANAO, Five Tons, British steamer, 925, Scott, 24th May—Singapore 17th May, General.—Chinese.
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,200, Iversen, 27th May—Saigon 23rd May, Rice and General.—Siemssen & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 FRUE, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 27th May—Haliphong 24th May, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 FUGIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, Franck, 27th May—Kutchinotsu 22nd May, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.
 JACOB CHRISTENSEN, Norwegian steamer, 1,107, H. Waage, 26th May—Saigon 22nd May, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,272, P. T. Helms, 24th May—Kobe 18th May, Coals.—Russell & Co.
 MONGKUT, British steamer, 860, R. Unsworth, 25th May—Bangkok 17th May, and Hoihow 24th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, F. D. Goddard, 26th May—Fuchow 23rd May, Amoy 24th, and Swatow 25th, General.—D. La-plaik & Co.
 NANZING, British steamer, 808, R. Talbot, 28th May—Manila 25th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PORT FAIRY, British steamer, 1,645, J. Clark, 27th May—Shanghai 24th May, Ballast.—Adams & Bell & Co.
 THALES, British steamer, 870, Hunter, 28th May—Taiwan 24th May, Takow 24th, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. La-plaik & Co.
 TSINAN, British steamer, 1,428, W. N. Allison, 17th May—Whampoa 17th May, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, F. Brohm, 25th May—Haliphong 23rd May, Rice.—Wieler & Co.
 WINGANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 23rd May—Calcutta 9th May, and Singapore 18th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AGENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
 ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 17th May—Rajang 1st May, Timber.—Chinese.
 BENGAL, French bark, 544, Scott, 22nd May, May—Singapore 2nd April, Timber.—Melchers & Co.
 BESSIE, British brigantine, 228, Shaw, 16th April—Freemantle, via Singapore, 18th April, Sandalwood.—Order.
 CHITTOOR, British bark, 217, Thos. Gortley, 21st May—Sharks Bay 26th March, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DOROTHEA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May—Hamburg 1st Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.
 FOONING SUEY, Hawaiian bark, A. W. Newell, 20th May—San Francisco 10th March, Flour.—Order.
 GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April—San Francisco 1st March, Flour.—Russell & Co.
 HALLOFRA, British ship, 1,088, Hayden, 21st May—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
 HATTIE E. TAPLEY, British bark, 907, J. McConachy, 20th March—Sandalak 30th January, timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E. McNutt, 2nd April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals.—Order.
 KALAKAUA, Hawaiian bark, 382, John Duncan, 14th April—Honolulu 28th February, Old Copper.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LUZON, American ship, 1,339, J. G. Park, 25th May—New York 19th Dec., Petroleum.—D. La-plaik & Co.
 MARTHA, British bark, 852, Cooke, 5th May—Singapore 4th March, Timber.—Ed. Scheil-hass & Co.
 PAPA, German bark, 748, C. L. Henne, 20th April—Hamburg 14th Dec., General.—Carlowitz & Co.
 SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,097, J. A. Bailey, 13th May—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th March, Coal.—Gas Company.
 TITAN, American ship, 1,282, Allen, 13th April—New York 10th Nov., Oil.—Russell & Co.
 VELOCITY, British bark, 490, R. Martin, 20th May—Honolulu 28th March, General.—Postau & Co.

WHAMPOA.

AMOI, German steamer, 814, R. Kohler, 27th May—Wuhu 22nd May, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
 NINGPO, German steamer, 761, F. Schulz, 26th May—Shanghai 22nd May, General.—Siemssen & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrit, despatch-vessel, 1,700 tons, 3,180 h-p., 4 guns, Commander R. Blair Macdonochie, Hongkong.
 Cockchafer, gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 h-p., 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander E. Maxwell, Hongkong.
 Conquest, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,670 h-p., 14 guns, Captain W. H. Henderson, Hongkong.
 Cordelia, cruiser, 3rd-class, 2,380 tons, 2,420 h-p., 10 guns, Captain H. T. Grenfell, Yokohama.
 Esk, gunboat, 3rd-class, Coast Defence, 363 tons, 420 h-p., 3 guns, Gunner W. S. Weeks, Hongkong, in reserve.
 Espoir, gunboat, 2nd-class, 465 tons, 470 h-p., 4 guns, Lieutenant-Comdr. R. Y. Smith, Shanghai.
 Firebrand, gunboat, 2nd-class, 455 tons, 460 horse-power, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. Denison, Shanghai.
 Hyacinth, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,190 h-p., 8 guns, Captain R. W. Craigie, Hongkong.
 Imperieuse, cruiser, 1st-class, 8,400 tons, 10,000 horse-power, 10 guns, Captain Wm. H. May, Flag of Commander-in-Chief, Hongkong.
 Leander, cruiser, 2nd-class, 4,300 tons, 5,500 h-p., 10 guns, Captain Burgess Watson, Amoy.
 Linnet, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 756 tons, 1,050 h-p., 5 guns, Commander P. K. Smythies, Singapore.
 Merlin, gunboat, 2nd-class, 430 tons, 430 h-p., 4 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. G. H. Yonge, Shanghai.
 Mutine, sloop, 1,130 tons, 1,120 h-p., 10 guns, Commander J. H. Martin, Hongkong.
 Orion, battle ship, 2nd-class, 4,570 tons, 4,040 horse-power, 4 guns, Captain H. J. Carr, Singapore.
 Porpoise, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,630 tons, 3,500 horse-power, 6 guns, Commander R. W. White, Cebu.
 Rattler, gunboat, 1st-class, 715 tons, 1,200 h-p., 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander W. M. Dougall, Formosa.
 Satellite, cruiser, 3rd-class, 1,420 tons, 1,400 h-p., 8 guns, Captain T. F. W. Nesham, Shanghai.
 Severn, man-of-war, 4,050, Captain William H. Hall, Hongkong.
 Swift, gun-vessel, 2nd-class, 756 tons, 1,050 h-p., 5 guns, Commander Hon. R. Bingham, Chinkiang.
 Tweed, gunboat, 3rd-class, 363 tons, 340 h-p., 3 guns, Boatwain J. Casey, Hongkong, in reserve.
 Victor Emmanuel, receiving ship, 1,137 tons, Commodore E. J. Church, Hongkong.
 Wiven, Coast Defence ship (armoured), 2,730 tons, 1,450 h-p., 4 guns, Gunner D. W. Hawkins, Hongkong, in reserve.
 Wanderer, sloop, 925 tons, 770 h-p., 4 guns, Commander G. A. Glendon, Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Benvenue	London	May 31st	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Polyhymnia	Hamburg	May 31st	Siemssen & Co.
City of Rio de Janeiro	San Francisco	June 1st	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Patroclus	Liverpool	June 2nd	Butterfield & Swire.
Gaelic	San Francisco	June 3rd	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Denbighshire	London	June 3rd	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Arcton	Calcutta	June 3rd	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Lombardy	Bombay	June 8th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	June 13th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Sutlej	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 1st, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire.	June 5th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Natal	Messageries Maritimes.	June 6th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	June 6th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Disagno	Carlowitz & Co.	June 6th, at noon.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Caesandra	Siemssen & Co.	June 6th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Ythama	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	June 6th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Ythama	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	June 6th, at 4 p.m.
Sourabaya, via Ythama, &c.	Port Fairy	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 15th, at 4 p.m.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Menmuir	Butterfield & Swire.	June 15th, at 4 p.m.
New Zealand Ports	Whampoa	Butterfield & Swire.	June 15th, at noon.
Calcutta, via Straits	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c.	Canorta	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 1st, at 3 p.m.
Sandalak, Kudat, &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire.	June 2nd, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Amoy	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 4th, at noon.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Benvenue	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	June 1st, at 3 p.m.
Kobe (direct)	Jacob Christensen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 1st, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin, via Swatow	Denbighshire	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 13th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Kwongsang	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at noon.
Manila, via Amoy	Patroclus	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 4th.
Haiphong	Nanzing	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
	Vorwaerts		To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS,
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central,
 (Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS
 for
 RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION

FOR
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS
 IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
 LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLensburg STOCKBEER,
 ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS
 AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
 STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
 COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

FOR SALE.
 AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
 SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS
 BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES
 BRANDIES, WHISKIES.

"EMPIRE" ALE AND STOUT
 MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE"
 LUBRICATORS.
 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
 COOKING STOVES, SCALES,
 PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH.
 BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
 JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and
 TRICYCLES.
 BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.
 SODA WATER MACHINERY.
 JEVY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Apply to
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 20th September, 1888.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
 WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
 FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
 NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 CHARTS AND BOOKS.
 No. 28, Queen's Road Central.

KOWLOON HOTEL,
 J. C. L. ROUGH—MANAGER.
 WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality.
 ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD
 TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS
 LAWN.
 Hongkong, 21st January, 1889.

A. G. GORDON & Co.
 ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS,
 GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT
 CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-
 MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON
 AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

WORKS:
 BOWLING, EAST POINT.
 OFFICE:
 CORNER OF PRAYER STREET AND PRAYA.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,
 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1888.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon
 their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the
 COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
 ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
 OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
 prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
 necessary, communication with the Undersigned
 is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
 to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.

HONGKONG TIMBER
 YARD, WANCHAI.
 REGION PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
 Always on Hand.
 L. MALLORY.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1889.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 WATERBURY WATCHES,
 the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best
 Time-keepers invented.
 \$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3
 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS
 for each Watch.
 Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with
 Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
 (Sole Agents in Japan and China
 for the Sale of the above Watches),
 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 Opposite Marine House.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888.

NOTICE.
 JEVY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
 COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been
 appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
 these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
 are prepared to supply quantities to suit
 purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special
 terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
 Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board
 London, says:
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1888.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
 CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
 MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
 SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
 CHARTS and BOOKS.
 NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 Sole